ALBANY.

THE EVE OF ADJOURNMENT. A BUSY DAY IN BOTH HOUSES-LARGE NUMBER OF

BILLS DISPOSED OF-FRAUDULENT ATTEMPT TO NULIFY THE PUBLIC BURDENS BILL-AT-TEMPTED BRIBERY. Both Houses of the Legislature held morning and afternoon sessions, and the Assembly met again in the evening. The Senate passed the Booded Indebtedness Bill, the bill for repaying Zathave., the Savings Banks Bill, the bill for

funding the bonded indebtedness of towns, and the bill providing for the inspection of elevators. The Commissioner of Jurors Bill was amended in the Senate, increasing the salary from \$5,000 to \$7,500, and passed; the Assembly concurred. The bill to facilitate the discharge of prisoners in civil cases passed both Houses. The Apportionment Bill, as amended in the Senate, was called up in the Assembly by Mr. Alvord, who moved the previous question; it was defeated by a vote of 57 to 65. It was found that the Bonded Indebteddess Bill had been tampered with after having been passed, and it was called back by the Assembly and passed in its original form. The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that attempts had been made to procure votes for the Holahan Bill by

A TRICK DISCOVERED IN TIME. THE PUBLIC BURDENS BILL ALTERED IN THE EN-GROSSING-ROOM-THE CHANGE DISCOVERED AND

THE BILL RECALLED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, May 14 .- The Public Burdens Bill recently pussed by the Legislature was manipulated in the engrossing-room of one of the houses in a way worthy of the days when Tweed was the ruling power here. Words were interpolated which deprived the bill of its force. Luckily the interpola-tion was discovered in the Governor's room to-day, and Senator Pomeroy was informed of the villainy. There was no other method of redress possible but to recall the bill and strike out the obnexous words. The words were the following three: "and They were added to the words, "salaries not protected by the Constitution." As the bili was orig-inally, it will be perceived no salaries not protected by the Constitution were exempt from reduction by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; but, by the addi-tion of the words quoted, salaries amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, mentioned in State laws, would be also exempted. By one section of the bill all these laws respecting salaries were made of no protecting

The effect of the addition would therefore be to render null this declaration. It would be impossible, if the bill became a law with this interpolation included, for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to reduce salaries \$1,000,000 next year, without doing a great wrong those unlucky enough not to be protected either by Constitution or statutes. At the suggestion of Senator Constitution or statutes. At the suggestion of School Pomeroy a concurrent resolution was passed by both Houses asking the Governor to return the Loaded Bill. The Governor promptly compiled, and the Assembly te-night reconsidered the vote by which it passed the bill, struck out the interpolated words and again passed it by a vote of \$1 to 4. The bill will unquestionably be again passed by the Schate to-morrow.

APPORTIONMENT DEFEATED. THE SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE APPORTIONMENT BILL REJECTED BY A VOTE OF 57 TO 65.

IFROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, May 14 .- The Legislature has been as disorderly as noisy, and as much beset by swarms of lobbylats to-day as previous Legislatures have been on the day before their final adjournment. The lobbles of both chambers were filled with faces familiar to those so unfortunate as to be compelled to visit the public offices of New-York and Brooklyn. Annd all the confusion, however, a vast amount of business was done-but

The great political measure of the session, the bill for the reapportionment of the Assembly and Senate districts, after being passed by the Assembly and Senate came back to the Assembly for its concurrence in amend-n ents made by the Sennie. If these amendments had been concurred in, the bill would have gone to the Governor-the first Apportionment Bill since the time arrived three years ago, when, by the Constitution, the Legislature was required to pass some such measure. Mr. Aivord called up the bill and merely oved that the Senate amendments be agreed to, and on that motion moved the previous question. The roll call then began. When the name of Erastus Brooks, the Democratic leader, was reached, that gentleman sounded the key-note of action for his party in the following

"I am sorry that it was thought necessary to move the

words:

"I am sorry that it was thought necessary to move the previous question in this oill; and yet I see why forther discussion on it should be stopped. It has taken the Republican majority of the Legislature 131 days to produce this abortion called an Apportionment Bill. The bill is a partisan bill, a violation of the Constitution and a gress injustice to New-York and Brooklyn. I cannot consent to give his approval to it. I vo. No."

When the name of Mr. Sheard, Republican, was called, that member said that he was sorry to say that he did not approve of the bill in some particulars. His conscience approved, however, the representation granted to New-York and Brooklyn; but it did not approve of the frontiers, but it do not approve of the given the representation granted Suffolk County. That county had 51,000 inhabitants, while St. Lawrence County had \$8,000 inhabitants, while St. Lawrence County had some given three representatives, while Suffolk County was given only one, as at present. He thought can should have two. Still, as some Apportionment Bill ought to be passed, he would not interpose his objection to it, and would vote for the bill.

Mr. Sheddon, Republican, said that he thought with Mr. Sheard that Suffolk County had been unjustly treated. This treatment was an insurmountable objection to the bill to him and he should accordingly vote againstit.

Mr. Skuneer, Republican, said that It had been his

treated. This treatment was an insurance observed too to the bill to him and he should accordingly vote against it.

Mr. skinner. Republican, said that it had been his opinion all along that the Senate intended to cut the throat of the bill. It had done so by its objectionable amendments. He had thought it the day of the Legislature to pass some Apportionment Bill and had come to Abbaiy intending to do all in his power to pass one; but the various transformations of the bill and given him only Hobson's choice. Saffoik County had been deprived wrongfully by the Senate of a member it was entitled to. As a choice between the bill and nothing, he preferred nothing. He would vote against the bill. The following Republicans in all voted against the bill; Andrews, Duel, Mattison, Sheldon, Skinner, E. Taylor. Forty-sine Democrats and the two Labor Reformers also voted against the bill. It was lost by a vote of 57 years to 65 nays. Below is the vate in full [Republicans in Roman; Democrats in talle]:

NAYS:

Abbott, Graham, Miller, J. H., Sawyer,

Abbott, Alvord, Astor, Beard, Berry, Berndage, Case, Chappell, Chase, Chapp, Clark, Deyoe, Fish, Gilbert,	Graham, Griggs, Hayes, I. I., Hepbura. Hobbie, Holbrook, Hoyt, Hulme, Hurd, Jones, Keator, King, Lowing, McKeel,	Miller, J. H., Miller, S. V. R., Moorts, North, Noyes, Painer, Parker, Irewitt, Peck, C., Peck, Pool, Reynoids, Rowland,	Sawyer, sewell, sheard, Sheard, Terry, Valentine, Waswerth, Warng, Wiftor, Williams, Williams, Williams, Worth-57.
	, , , , , , , ,	EAS-	1122210000
Allen, Audrewa, Audrewa, Bather, Bather, Bertegen, Berrigan Bonek, Brooke, Brooke, Browning, Bronk, Clancy, Converse, Converse, Converse, Converse, Crowley, Crowley,	Curran, Dary, Day, Douglass, Dueil, Fitzgerald, Floys-Jones, Frank, Galvin, Grady, Halliday, Hamilton, Havene, Hayer, J.,	Jolahan, Keiyan, Keiyan, Keiyan, Keiyan, Keiyan, Keiyan, Manguer, Loveland, Mathon, Melonough, Medier, Meller, Neiten, Neiten, Neitenn, Pettengill, Puterson, Peck, C.	Piper, Pardy, Searing, Seebacher, Schaley, Shoulon, Skinner, Krieer, Kraylor, E., Tuylor, J., T. Thain, Townstey, Whemple, Willers—05.

INFLUENCING LEGISLATION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF ATTEMPTED BRIBERY IN EXCISE LEGISLATION - MR. GILBERT'S STATEMENTS SUSTAINED.

ALBANY, May 14 .- At the morning session of the Assembly Mr. Terry, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report in reference to the Excise lobby investigation with the evidence taken by the committee. The committee find substantially that money was offered to influence one member of the Assembly for his vote in favor of the Holahan Excise Bill, but the offer was not accepted, and an employé of the Senate was authorized to offer another member of the House \$1,000 for his vote in favor of that bill, and was to have \$100 for his services in securing such vote, but the member was not approached; he knew nothing of the attempt to obtain his vote, and voted against the bill. committee state that it clearly appears that money was raised by liquor dealers' sociations for the purpose of affecting Excise legislation; that this was admitted by Mr. Charles Loeser, president of the Wine and Spirit Traders' Society, and that money had been placed in the hands of ert Mackie, treasurer of that society, and used in Albany for this purpose, but it was claimed that it was raised and expended only for legitimate purposes. There is positive proof, however, that improper means were resorted to to procure a modification of the Excise Law, and the committee think Mr. Gilbert's language, that he was morally certain that corrupt means nad resorted to in the attempt to pass the an Bill, is justified by the evidence, idence has been given to show that the temper-porteties or any one interested in the temperance

cause have furnished, used or raised any money to influence Excise legislation.

The report is signed by Mesars. Terry, Fish, Prescott, Graham and Kern. Mesars. Strack and Piper, the Democratic members of the committee, did not sign it.

At the afternoon session of the Ascambly, Mr. Terry said that at the suggestion of the gentleman from Richmond (Mr. Brooks), he would ask permission to withdraw the report for correction. Mr. Brooks regarded both parties as using money to affect legitimate legislation, but only to the extent of printing and publishing documents, and that the report as prescuted reflects upon one party and not upon the other.

CLEARING THE DOCKET.

LARGE NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED-THE BONDED IN-DEBIEDNESS BILL, THE NEW-YORK FINANCIAL BILL AND THE TOWN FUNDING BILL SENT TO THE GOVERNOR-AN ASSAULT UPON CONVICT LABOR.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, May 14 .- The Senate held two sesions, and the Assembly three sessions to-day. The compromise New-York Bonded Indebtedness Bill was passed by the Senate. It received twenty-six yotes in its favor and none against it. As no amendments were made in it the bill now goes to the Governor. It is rarely that such an important piece of egislation so speedily passes through the Legislature.

Mr. Fish attempted to make a report on Mr. Hayes's bill authorizing the issuing of licenses to restaurant keep ers to sell liquors to be drunk on the premises, but Mr. Alverd objected to its reception as out of order and it was necessarily withdrawn. The opponents of the present Excise Law have abandoned all hope of getting any modifying law, however mild, through the present Legislature. At the afternoon session of the Assembly Mr. Purdy moved to recommit a private bill with instructions to change the title so as to read:
"An Act to grant licenses for the sale of liquors, wines,
ale and beer," and also to strike out all of the bill and insert the Restaurant Liceuse Bifl. The point of order was raised that this was not in order, and the Chair decided the point well taken. This doubless was the last

The Senate passed the bill for the repayement of

Fifth-ave, by a vote of 21 to 1.

The Assembly fill reducing the salary of the Commissioner of Jurors from \$15,000 to \$5,000 came up for a final hearing in the Secate, Senator Hogan asked unanimous consent of his orother Senators to amend the bill by increasing the salary of the Commissioner from \$5,000 to \$7,500. To the astenishment of every one this consent was granted. The bill was then passed by a unanimous vote, receiving twentyone votes. The Assembly, this afternoon, agreed to the Senate's amendment, and the bill now goes to the Gov-

Department of New-York-a bill that has been before several Legislatures-was practically defeated in the Senste by being recommitted by the Committee on Cities. The bill was intended to prevent the erection of costly docks by the department, and one of its provisions to bring this about took away the power of the department to compel the issuing of dock bonds for the erection of new docks. Senator McCarthy vigorously attacked the bill, said that it needed amendment and succeeded in sending it back to the committee. Mr. Moller's bill for lowering the comnutation rates of the New-York and New-Haven Bailroad Company in this State was defeated in the Assem

The Assembly bill authorizing the Superintendent of the Banking Department to take possession of a savings bank, upon a judge ordering its trustees to step busi-uess, and to hold possession till the appointment of a receiver, was passed by the Senate.

bank, upon a judge ordering its trustees to stop business, and to hold ponsession till the appointment of a receiver, was passed by the Senate, Frequently a week has elapsed before a receiver has been appointed after the interval trustees who may have been smily of corruption have retained possession of the bank's books and appers, and have had opportunity teganke alterations to the the bank of the bank's books and appers, and have had opportunity teganke alterations to the the bank of the bank's books and appers, and have had opportunity teganke alterations to the the construction of Public Works of New-York, Mr. Campbell, to establish a logh water service, was passed by the Senate and now goes to the Governor.

To be a senated to the construction of a solider's the Senates in To provide for the more received to a fifth reading in the Senates in To provide for the more received to a fifth reading in the Senates in To provide for the more received to a fifth reading in the Senates in To provide for the more received to a fifth reading in the Senates in To provide for the construction of a solider's and saltors' monument; extending the time for the sale of the Geneses Valley Canal till ISSI.

The Assembly Committee on Kaiiroads, Mr. Moheret's bill creating a found sortally on Mr. Gibert's bill creating a found of Kaiiroad Commission and which has been very successful. The same committee also reported favorably on Mr. Seebacter's bill around the construction of the provider from a provider of the provider of th

in the State to have carried and a provide any power to enforce precautions against fire or accidents, gave raise to a long debate in the Senato, to-day, Senator Perpe, of Buffalo, charged that the bill was in the interest of a monopoly which controlled safety elevator apparatus. The owners of these patients had threatened owners of buildings in New-York in which there were elevators with perseention unless they bought their attachments before the bill was passed. Senator Ecclesine sold that the bill was passed. Senator Ecclesine sold that the bill was saked for the years insurance company in New-York, and by many eminent private persons. It had been carefully examined by the Judiciary Committee. Senator Waystaff offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that the proposed has sould not apply to fire-proof helidings. The speech of Senator Pierce had such an effect, however, that the bill was defeated by a vote of 14 years to 8 nays; not a sufficient number of votes being secured. At the afternoon session it was passed. The Assembly bill requiring landoris of heles over three stories in height to erect at least one fire escape, was also passed by the Senator.

height to erect at least one fire escape, was also passed by the Senute.

A resolution offered by Senator Raines passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 7, requiring the Senate passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 7, requiring the Senate passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 7, requiring the Senate passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 7, requiring the Senate passed of Prisons to report to the Legislature before January 39, 1879, an itemized estemate of the expense of employee of contractors, selecting for the purpose of such estimate the classes of employment requiring the least capital and machinery. The votes in the affirmative were given chiefly by the Democrats. For resolution may be rightly considered another assault upon the present prison system, because under it the convicts are compelled to carn their own living. The resolution was amounced in the Assembly, but Mr. Skinner objected to its consideration, and it accordingly went over till to-morrow.

The Senate killed at its afternoon session Mr. Alvord's The Senate killed at its afternoon session Mr. Alvord's the Assemble of the Assemb

over till to-morrow.

The Senate killed at its afternoon session Mr. Alvord's bill against trains which recently passed the Assembly, and which had the approval of the State Beard of Chart-

ors.

Or. I. Hayes's New-York Financial Bili was passed by both Houses, some amendments inving been made in the Senate, and was sent to the Governor. The bill provides additional safeguards to the city in making contracts for the paying of the streets, or, indeed, any kind of public wors.

The bill amending the Brooklyn charter, so as to give

the streets, or, indeed, any kini of public wors. The bil amending the Brooklyn charter, so at or give the Board of Health alone power to make contracts for cleaning the streets, instead of that board and the hoard of Public Works, was passed by the Senate.

The bill to facilitate the discharge of debtors imprisoned in civil cases was passed by both Houses.

The bill reorganizing the management of the Charilies of Kimrs County was defeated in the Assembly, the vote standars 53 years to 53 mays. It was denounced by Messers, Beard, Browning and Jones, on the grounds of inhumanity, as it authorized the enforcement of labor upon the inmates of charitable institutions. It was also opposed by Messers. Claney and Grady as a political measure to remove five Democraft and replace them with three Republicans. The bill was defended by Messers, Warling and Worth as necessary, owing to the manner in which affairs in the department have been managed.

to the manner in which affairs in the department have been managed.

The senate Committee on Finance reported in favor of confirming the Governor's nonmation of the Board of Managers of the Saliors' Home as follows: A. T. M'Cull, Bath; J. F. Lutte, Bath; H. W. Slocum, Brook-lyn; N. W. Crane, Hornelsville; Isaac F. Quimby, Rochester; Jas. McQmade, New-York City; W. F. Regers, Buffaio; B. B. saggart, Watertown; J. Robie, Bath. A concurrent reacultion was passed by both Houses that from and after the 1st day of January 1879, the new Capitol and building in the City of Albany sand be, and the same is hereby declared to be the Capitol for the State of New-York.

THE EUSSIANS AND THEIR ERRAND.

NO PURCHASES OF VESSELS YET REPORTED-MOVE-MENTS OF THE OFFICERS.

At several of the American steamship offices yesterday, inquiries were made to ascertain whether any negotiations were being conducted with the agents of the Russian Government for the purchase of vessels. One of the Messrs. Alexandre, of the Alexandre Line, said that several ship brokers had called at the office and inquired about the prices of steamers, but had not given the names of the persons desiring to purchase. A member of the firm of Mallory & Co. said that about six weeks ago several persons who claimed to be agents of the Russian Government in-quired about the prices of steamers, stating that they intended to purchase several to be used as cruisers, or privateers, but asked that the matter be kept secret They called again a week later, since which time they

had not been seen. Captain A. Gripenberg arrived in this city early Monday morning, and had an intervew with Captain Semetsenkin, after which he went away and was absent the greater part of the day.

Captain Semetschkin and his wife left their hotel immediately after this interview, and were followed by the

When Captain Gripenberg was called upon yesterday he declined to speak about the Russian plans in this coun-try, saying that Captain Semetsehkin was in command of the expedition, and it would therefore be improper for him to give any information. But their mission here was now no longer a secret, and the commander would was now no longer a secret, and the commander would probably give all te necessary information. He was asked about the expected arrival here of two German steamers with Eussian sailors, but he replied that he knew nothing about these matters. Late last evening, Captain Semetschkin and his party returned, but he declined to give any information. A few minutes after an arrival, another party of Eussian officers arrived in this city and took rooms at the Westminster Hotel, It included Captain Gripenberg, commander of the Cimbria and brother of Captain A. Gripenberg, Captain T. Avéllon and Captain Semetschkin immediately after their arrival.

FUTURE OF TWO COMPANIES.

DICKSON'S GLOWING ANTICIPATIONS. ANNUAL MEETING OF DELAWARE AND HUDSON

STOCKHOLDERS-PRESIDENT DICKSON HOPES FOR A DIVIDEND OF FIVE OR SIX PER CENT.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Caral Company, held in this city, vesterday, was largely attended. John W. Ellis, of the Third National Bank, questioned President Dickson as to the financial condition and prospects of the company. He first asked what the sales of coal were this year, as compared with the same period in 1877, and Mr. Dicksen replied that the production was 35,000 tons less, and the sales were 70,000 tons less than last year. Mr. Dickson, in response to a number of additional questions by Mr. Ellis, answered substantially as follows:

Dickson, in response to a number of additional questions by Mr. Ellis, answered substantially as follows:

The present price of coal as compared with the lowest price of last year is more than \$1 per ton higher. The estimated production of the company for 1878, under the present arrangement with other companies, is about 2,200,000 tons. Others estimate it higher, and many as high as 2,500,000 tons. For the three months ending April 1, the net earnings of the railroads, independent of the coal business, show an increase of about \$95,000 ever last year. The profits on coal, if the present prices are continued, together with the profits on the railroad business and the income from investments, will pay all fixed charges and about \$500,000 profit on the stock. It is expected, however, that the price of coal will be further advanced 50 cents a ton during the year, and if the stockholders from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000 net, or say from 5 to 6 per cent on the capital stock; or a much larger ann if the condition of the market will permit the commany to produce 2,500,000 tons of ceal.

The company has increased its interest-bearing delt about \$280,000 since the former combination was dissolved in 1876. At present prices it is making over 30 cents a ton on coal, after paying fixed charges. The new road, through the Hoosac Tunnel, will give it direct communication with Boaton. The Eric Railway Company is laying a third rail west from Binghamton which will give it through connection. The entire output of coal, of all the companies, for this year is estimated at from 17,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons.

The following managers and officers were upanimously

reflected:

Minagers—Abiel A, Low, Robert Lennox Kennedy, James M.
Halsted, Lecrand B. Cannon, James R. Taylor, Thomas Dick-son, Join Jacob Asier, Thomas Cornell, J. Pierpout Morgan, reverse Calot Ward, Robert S. Hone, James Rossevell, Levi P. Morton,

Prevident—Thomas Dickson, Secanton,
Assistant President—Robert M. Olyphant, New York,
General Manager, Coo F. Yonon, Honessiale,
Treasurer—James C. Harti, New-York,
Secretary—Grouge L. Harti, New-York,

The annual report of the Beard of Managers for the

January 1:		***
By coal on band, Dec. 31, 1876, 216,392 tons By mining coal. By coal transportation and remains. By treight of coal and canal expenses. By treight paid other lines. By tarbor and yard expenses.	488.073 759,348 130,654 422,745 63,563	31 25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
penses Its interest Its loss on leaned lines.	1,157,551 605,355	97
Total	\$ 6,743,039	73
Fo sales of coal to Dec. 31, 1877 (o caud tods fo net enrings, Poinsylvania Bailroad. Fo interest on layostmenta fo interestancina profits fo callocalarious profits fo callocalarious profits fo call on hand, Dec. 31, 1877, 123,778 tons Fo ballance	248,274	14 33 34 30
	ALCO ALCO AND	-

celars that they will agree to no compromise except on he basis of full justice to the stockholders, and a mat

rial and permanent reduction in the running expenses. He has been a director of the Company for several years, and owns a large amount of stock. He said has evening that the heaviest stockholders wanted a change. They had no hostlity against Mr. Clyde, who is now President that the heaviest stockholders wanted a change. They had no hostility against Mr. Clyde, who is now President but they betteved that the company could be carried on more economically under a new management. "It is my desire," Mr. Harf said, "to have the company so managed that the stock may have a fair market value. I or not know that we can expect it to pay dividents very sone, but we can hope that it may become of sufficient value for capitalists not to be aslauned to held it in their own name. The running expenses should be made as lower to the company which money only to the Panama Translet Corporate while has not been sent to make that purchase. With even monical management, the company organt to prosper.

"At present," Mr. Hart continued, "it is impossible to say who will be the directors of the company mext year. The bucks will be closed on May 20, and much of the save more tall among a few rentiemes, but the their domestic has not been settled. I have enggested the name of the same tall among a few rentiemes, but the their domestic has not been settled. I have enggested the name of the same tall among a few rentiemes, but the their domestic has not been settled. I have enggested the name of the same tall among a few rentiemes, but the their domestic has not been settled. I have enggested the name of the same tall among a few rentiemes, but the their domestic has not been settled. I have enggested the name of the same tall among a few rentiemes have also even pottern of. The theet will probably be completed in a lew days."

A gentleman intimately connected with the Pacific Man tompany, who favors the new movement, said last noth it and the manes of Captain D. S. Balcock, Sander C. Thompson, and Charles G. Francklyn, present directors, and Mr. Alexandre, of the Alexandre line of steam ear, would be on the "Reform" theket. The name of the same and the same of the first of the same and the same of the same an

FORTY-LIGHT LEGAL FLEDGLINGS.

OMMENCEMENT OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Forty-eight young lawyers, lately the class of '78 of the Law Department of the University of the he Academy of Music, Essays were read by the atuents as follows: "Two Successini Codifications-the ode Napoleon and the New-York Revised Statutes," by Code Napoleon and the New-York Revised Statutes," by
F. J. Walsa. "Neg-stability in its application to the
Modern system of Credit," by F. S. Martin; "The Law of
Necessaries with Reference to Married Women," by W.
O. Oppenheim; "The Characellor in English History,"
by h. W. Horton; "The Right to Defend the
Wrong," by J. B. Dill; and "Your Opinion
and Your Laws"—the vaschictory, by B. T. Beach,
The prize, \$250, for the best casay, was awarded to J. E.
Swanstrom, J. R. Snipaerd and W. G. Oppenheim recerved," honorable mention," and S. T. Beach the prize
of \$100 in oral examination, in written examination
G. Wallace and B. T. Beach received honorable mention, and J. R. Shipherd the prize, \$100.
The following-mand students received their degree

of LL B at the I Arneld, E., Ayers, D. F., Besich, B. T., Chars, P. R., Conover, J. L., Desne, G. B., Jr., Dill, J. B., Edlett, G. F., Eppley, F. M., Ferrask, M. McL., Heathe, H., Hennessey, J. R., Herrman, M., Ho, ton, G. W., Humason, V. P.,	Huntling, J. R., Johnston, A. T., Johnston, C., Joseph, H., Kattenstroin, J. M., Kohn, A., Levy, M., Lillienosal, H. T., Logan, W. J.,	Perry, E. N., Pholan, J. J., Rhodes, W. P., Ripton, B. T.,
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A POLICEMAN SEVERELY REPRIMANDED. Thomas Gorman, who assaulted Officer Bernard Murtha, of the Twenty-eighta Precinct, and was shot by Murtha, on May 3, was arraigned at the Pifty-seventh Street Police Court yesterday. The court room was crowded with officers and friends of the prisoner.
The prisoner was too weak to stand up. The witnesses for the prosecution testified that Gorman, with some for the prosecution testified that Gorman, with some companions, assaulted the officer, seized his club and beat him with it. While lying on the sidewark, Murtha fired two shots. Gorman and a army of witnesses testified that the officer first clubbed the prisoner without proper justification. Justice Kilbreth held Gorman to snawer a charge of simple assault in \$100 bail, and severely reprimanded Officer Murtha.

XLVth CONGRESS-IId Session.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS. THE BRAZILIAN MAIL QUESTION IN THE SENATE SEPARATED FROM THE POSTAL BILL PROPER-THE SENATE VERY INDUSTRIQUS-THE HOUSE, BEING PREVENTED PROM PASSING POTTER'S RESOLUTION, ADJOURNS.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, May 14, 1878. In the Senate, to-day, the PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. Ferry) said it was his painful duty to lay before the Senate a communication from Chief-Justice Waite on behalf of the Board of Regents of the Smithsopian Institution, announcing the death of Professor Jo-seph Henry, and inviting the Senate to attend his fu-

neral on Thursday next at 4:30 p. m. Mr. SARGENT (Rep., Cal.) submitted a concurrent resolution directing the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective Houses on Taursday next at 4 p. m. to enable Senators and Representatives to attend the fu-

canble Senators and Representatives to attend the funeral. Agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore also laid before the Secate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a letter of James B. Eads, in regard to the amount of work done at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, and suggesting that certain specified modifications be made in the original act authorizing the construction of the lettles. Referred to the Committee on Transportation Routes.

The amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill for the sale of timber land in California, Oregon and Washington Territory, so as to include the State of Nevada was agreed to, and the bill passed.

Pelitions were presented from the Peansylvania Legislature tavoring and to citizens who will emigrate to and settle upon the public lands in the Par West; from hat manufacturers asking that black silk plash be put on the free list; from merchants of the large commercial cities in regard to landing telegraphic cables on the coast; and from A. D. Jessap, of Piniadelphia, ofering to sell to Government the fire-proof building in this city now occupied by the Peusion Office.

The following bills were reported and placed on the calendar:

Aulit a provide for the service of process in cases of inter-

Calcular:

A bill to provide for the service of process in cases of interpleader in the Courts of the United States.

The Senate bill to create a new land district in Idaho.

The Senate bill to amend section 5,497 of the Bevisen statutes in regard to embezziement by internal revenue differers.

rs. senate bill to restore the Japanese indemnity fund. Senate bill to amend Section 5 447 of the Revised 8 in regard to assaulting customs or internal reve

The Senate bill to amend section 784 of the Revised statutes, and to enlarge the right of appeal in habeas

orpus cases, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. RAYARD (Dem., Del.) called up the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Trasury to cloud to the Sectety of the Sons of St. George of Phila-leiphia S1,440 25, the amount of duty paid by said se-tety upon a colossal bronze statue of St. George and the

agon. Passed.

4r. MATTHEWS (Rep., Ohio) gave notice that on esday next he would ask the Senate to consider the rate Bill, reported by the Committee on Railroads on 19th of March last, known as the Texas Pacific Rail-

Schae Bit.

The 19th of March lasf, known as the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. PLUMB (Rep., Kan.), from the Committee on Milltary Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill
authorizing the Secretary of War to have beadstones
erected over the grayes of Union soldiers, who have
been buried in private cemetries. He had read a letter
from the Quartermaster-General to the effect that there
are 17,000 Union soldiers interred in private cemetries.

The bill was briefly discussed, and then laid aside.
Mr. KEINAN (beina, N. Y.) called up the House bill to
authorize the survey of the Cattarangus Indian reservation in the State of New-York. Passed.

The senate concurred in the House amendments to the
Senate bill authorizing the citizons of Colorado, Nevada
and the Territories to feel and remove timber on the
public domain for mining and domestic purposes; and
the bill was passed.

Mr. MITCHELL (Rep., Oregon) called up Senate Bill
amendatory of the act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Fortland
to Astoria and McMinnville in the State of Oregon. The
bill simply extends the time for completing the road.
It was discussed until the expiration of the morning
floor and then laid aside.

A POINT OF ORDER OF WIDE APPLICATION.

A POINT OF ORDER OF WIDE APPLICATION.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Post Office Appropriation Bill, the pending question being on the point of order raised by Mr. Edmunds (Rep., Vt.) yesterday that the amendment submitted by Mr. Maxey, in regard to the semi-monthly Brazilian Mail

presently that the absence as many as a star in regard to the semi-anomabily Brazilian Mail Service could not be received by the Semate, as it proposed new legislation and was not germane to the subject before the Semate.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the rule, under which he objected to the amendment, was adopted only a little more than a year ago. The object of it was to cure the infelicities, which had existed previous to its passage, of riding arreagh agon appropriation tills, schemas of all kinds to draw modes from the Treasury, no matter how particle they might be. He teen read the old rule of the schale on this subject and quoted numerous precedents where anomalments had been ruled out of order, and said in no missance had be been able to find a case where the Semate means to keep an appropriation bill what the rules could make that it shall be, or not. If it means to make an appropriation bill an obaribus for all sensens, where every semater can put his shoulder to the wheel to plan them through, let this amendment be attached to the bill, but if the Senate means to say that every proposation shall stand upon its own merits, this amondment must be kept out.

Mr. Hills, Oben, Ga.) said he had learned enough to

must be kept out.

Mr. Hild. (Dem., Ga.) said he had bestned enough to know that an argument based on precedents was a poor one. A gentleman could prove anything he desired by precedents. The Scatte, however, was considering a said making appropriations for the Post Office Department, and he slid took believe it was proper to offer such an amendment as was proposed to this appropriation of the post of the properties of the such an end of the such as the properties of the such an end of the such as the properties of the pro

bill.

Mr. BLAINE (Rep., Me.) said legislation upon an appropriation bill is severely restricted in the House of Representatives. But two-fairties of the House can suspend the rules and pilt upon an appropriation bill any legislation proposed. He believed that an amendment might be put on this bill regulating the rates of postage, because that would be relevant to the general subject. Of course the Senate could not put upon it an amendment regulating the waters of subject, but any amendment germane to the subject could be submitted, and he believed the amendment of the Senate found to be subject to Maxey) was of that counterful.

senator from Maine had certainly not examined the record.

Mr. BLAINE—There is not a Senator here who has moved more general terislation to appropriation bills than the Senator room Vermont (Mr. Edmunds). If I should share the man." [Lauriter] The Senator from Vermont gets up with a san timonious ar and reads me a becare as to fint the recedents of the Senate are.

Mr. EDMUNDS—I have just one word to say in reply to my uneasy friend from Maine. I will not take any monious; but on the subject of my previous cones, which without my proof, the Senator from Maine says is in contradiction of what I now maintain I will take issue. If my trend (Mr. Blaine) will take the trouble to examine the record he will find that I miways opposed agmeral legislation upon appropriation bills.

The question was then summitted to the Senate: "Is the amendment proposed by the Senator from Lexic in

YEAS.

	Constitue, Consver, Zarets (W.Va.)	Trauma, Journation, Kellogg,	Mitchell, Paddoes, Plumb,	Spencer, Withers-23,
3			NATS.	
	Anthony, Basics, Bagard, Besch, Both, Burnside, Cameron (Wis- Christinery,	Davis (III.), Dennis, flaton, Lamunda, Harris, Mill, Hiear, Ingalis,	Jones (Fin.), Kernan, Lanar, Melanaid, Meramon, Mortal Mortal, Mortal,	Oglesly, Randotph, Saulsbury, Thurmats, Foorkers, Wadleigh, Wage, Windom-32
	Mr. Mc RE Mr. Chaffee (I	ERY (Dem., Rep., Col.)	Ky haild he	(Rep., Col.) s.

The was prived with Mr. Butler, (Dem., S. C.)
The bill, having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate. The amendments were coccurred in, and the bill was passed. DEMOCRATIC MOANS OVER RESUMPTION.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to repeal the Specie Resumption Act.

Mr. COKE (Dem., Texas) read a long argument in favor of the repeal. He said we had not now, and probably would not have in the next decade, a sufficient stock of would not have in the next decade, a sufficient stock of gold and silver to justify an attempt to return to specie payments; and, if the attempt should be made, it would result in widespread ruin. He argued that further confidence. No one desired to see the circulating medium of the country based on a sound metallic basis more than himself, but such an effort now would be useless and destructive of the interests of the people. The people have been delivered into she hands of money changers. Money has been made a scare. The people do not have the transfer by the country based it would be useless and a scare. The people do not have the first by the checked. If this bill to repeat the Resumption Act should be passed it would be a second victory for the people, as the remonetization of silver was the first. Mr. KELLOGG (Rep., La.) introduced a bill to provide

Ar. RELIGIOUS (Rep., La.) introduced a bill to provide for the payment of additional interest upon judgments rendered by the Court of Alaoama Claims. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. HARRIS (Dem., Tenn.) then spoke in favor of the repeal of the Specie Resumption Act, and argued that a return to specie payment would still further contract currency and further reduce the value of labor and pro-perty. He objected to a high protective tariff as being injurious to the country. durious to the country.
The PRESIDENT pro tem, laid before the Senate a

message from the President inclosing a report from the secretary of State in regard to the conditions under which the surrender of the Cuban insurgents was made, Mr. MORGAN (Dem., Ala.) gave notice that to-morrow

Mr. MORGAN (Dem., Als.) gave notice that to-morrow he would address the Senate touching the relations between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.

Mr. VOORHEES (Dem., Ind.) gave notice that when the bill to repeat the Specie Resumption Act should be taken up again he should insist upon its consideration from day to day until a vote should be reached.

The Senate then, at 4:50 o'clock, went into executive session, and, when the doors reopened, adjourned.

announced the regular order to be on seconding the demand for the previous question on the political resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Potter (Dem., N. Y.)

When the question was put, the Republicans refrained from voting, thus leaving the House without a quorum. There were only 111 Democrats present, 146 being nec-

essary to make a quorum. A call of the House was then ordered. The call disclosed the fact that there were 245 mem-

bers present. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the question recurred on seconding the demand for the previous question.

The Republicans again resorted to filibustering factics,

and the House was left without a quorum—the Demo-crats not being able to muster more than 113 votes.

Mr. WOOD (Dem., N. Y.)—As the factious minority seem determined to obstract business, I move that the House adjourn.

seem determined to obstruct business, I move that the House adjourn.

The motion was opposed by the Republicans, but was carried—Yeas, 130; nays, 104.

Before announcing the result, the SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Hon. M. R. Waite, Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution, informing the House of the death of Professor Joseph Henry, and inviting the members thereof to be present at the funeral service next Thursday.

On motion of Mr. CLYMER (Dett., Penn.), the Senate resolution for the adjournment of the two houses on Thursday n. xt, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of allowing Senators and members to attend the funeral of the late Professor Joseph Henry, was taken up and adopted.

The result of the yote to adjourn was then announced, after which the Clerk gave notice of a Democratic caucus to take place immediately. [Derisive laughter on the Republican side.]

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, May 14.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:
Theodore Wagner to be United States Surveyor-General for islave Reiche, Register of the Land Office at Bounville, Mo.

Receivers of Public Monies,—George Lounts, at Prescott,
Arizona; Euward M. Brown, at Bismarck, Dakota.

THE ALDERMEN IN A RAGE.

RECORDER HACKETT ATTACKED WITH FURY

PRESIDENT ROBERTS DENOUNCES HIM IN THE BIT-TEREST TERMS-A RESOLUTION FOR A COMMIT-THE TO INQUIRE INTO HIS SANITY DEFEATED BY ONE VOTE.

Recorder Hackett's recent charge to the Grand Jury in regard to the New-York A dermen caused nuch bitter talk in the board yesterday. The number of politicians present was unusually large. The first low was struck at the Commissioner of Public Works. Alderma Reilly offered resolutions directing the Com missioner to report all obstructions by stands, show begin with Broadway, Fifth and Park-aves., and report his progress at the next meeting. Mr. Reilly said that the Aldermen had been threatened by the Recorder because they obstructed the streets with small stands while the Commission r of Public Works allowed merchants and wealthy citizens to put much greater obstrucchants and wealthy citizens to put much greater obstruc-tions in front of their stores, warehouses and residences. There were 8,000 or 10,000 stands in the city with 30,000 persons dependent on them.

Alderman Slevin said that lawyers of the highest

reputation had told him that the Grand Jury could not indict a legislative body like the Board of Aldermon. Alderman Waehner declared that the charter made it imperative upon the Commissioner of Public Works to-know what obstructions were in the streets, and if he were a proper officer he would know them all. The resolutions would determine whether or not be was doing his cuty. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Streets.

President Roberts made the sensation of the session by

resolution, and his speech advocating it. The preamble sid that various rumors of a painful character had lately been circulated in regard to the physical and mental condition of John K. Hackett, which, if true, would disqualify him for the proper discharge of the duties of a judicial officer, and require his temporary or permanent removal from the office of Recorder. The oreamble also recited the charge of the Recorder regarding the Aldermen. Such a charge, it declared, was so despotie in character, so unconstitutional, and so indicative of mental infirmity in the Recorder as to demand

investigation. This was the resolution:

**Ecology!* That a committee of tiree be appointed by the Board of Allermen to biguing the discipline of the mental and other qualifications of John K. Huckett for the position of Reberder, and to assertain if he is not becamble, for the reasons hereifore give, to properly discharge the datless which devotes upon the Recorder, and to report the result of their investigation to this board.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS GIVES VENT TO HIS WEATH. Mr. Roberts made an extended argument on the rights of the Aldermen, and also a violent attack upon the Recorder. Among of or things he said:

"To read the Recorder's charge, a stranger outside the erty would imagine stands and booths were scattered around the side-walks in sil directions. And yet the fact remains that in nearly five monits this board has not licensed seventy stands all told, and those have been granted with great care and coultion. Again be says:

'Since then they have roated in their power and derilled the law and the action I ventured to unic.' Now, I want to call your attention particularly to this lammare, for by this you can indications for administering fastice and instrucing a grand jury. Remember, thas language is not attered in a bar-room discussion or a ward primary meeting, but on the bench, by a judge, and to a grand jury. They have rived in their power, and deriled the law. Well, the richnel in lower consisten in the passage of one measure giving a newshop permission to keep a movated stand for the sale of papers in the morning and the evening, on a vacant spot inside the solewalks of the carrier of Constland and Churchests, and the passage of two siving permission to recet show-windows, similar to thousands already in existence."

Mr. Roberts and that Mr. Hacket had received, from the city as Recorder and for assistance to the Corporation Counciled for a system of Counciled.

int germane to the subject could be suconitied, and he level the amendment of the Schater from Texas (Mr. 23) was of that contracter.

The addate in regard to mines and precedents was connected at some length of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Ethands, sing which Mr. Blaine and working on points of lest raised against accessing proposing general legals.

In BLAINE—There is not a Senator here who has and more general terishation to appropriation bills as the same of the senator from Maine had certainly not examined the additional of the state of the Senator from Maine had certainly not examined the senator from Maine. It is also should be dearly bought for Sto.000 for services that would be dearly bought for Sto.000 f

sion to inquire into the sanity of the Recorder. He was not a city officer; he was a part of the State judicial machinery.

Alderman Morris—" I hope this resolution will not be adopted. If the Recorder's acts are illegal the courts will declare them so. I object to this because it declares the Recorder to be a lumalic. If, when it is a very difficult thing for skilled members of the medical profession to determine a man's saulty, we should go on and pass judgment upon it, we would be constituted in the eyes of the public bleger asses than the man we are attacking."

President Roberts (in great excitement)—"A legislative body that has not got sufficient sense of independence to assert its rights and dignity does not deserve respect. If you don't respect yourselves no one cless will."

Alternan Wachner—"The question lies right here: if the Grand Jury refuses to indict us, that is sufficient answer to this man's attacks; if they do, then the court into which we are brought will be the proper place to vindicate our rights and privileges?"

Alderman Roberts, Bennett, Earhart, Foster, Guntzer, Hall, Klernan, Pstilles, Saner and Sheils voted for the resolution, and Atdermen Gedney, Jacobaus, Lewis, Morris, Perley, Pinckney, Reily, Slevin and Wachner against it. Before the result was amounced Alderman Guntzer changed bis vote, and the resolution was defeated by a vote of 10 to 9. It was then called mp for reconsideration and laid over until the next meeting.

Mayor Ely sout to the Aldermen Georgians in the streets.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY'S PROGRESS.

A resolution was offered at the annual meetng of the Mercantile Library Association, last evening, that it was the sense of the voting members that the directors had shown marked disregard, for the past year, of the wants of the institution. This referred to the

of the wants of the institution. This referred to the action of the directors in) the arrangement of the reading-room. This resolution was not acted upon. Another, thanking the directors for their services, was adopted. The Rev. D. Bellows spoke of the needs of the institution and uraced extended facilities to clerks and others having access to the library, rather than the expenditure of fueds for a new building. Benjamin W. Field, E.H. Jenny and Mr. Camp also addressed the meeting.

The president, William H. Guion, jr., in his annual report showed that the number of books added to the library during the past year was 8,331, making the entire number 178,167. Of those circulated during the year, 108,864 were books of fiction, 57,428 were standard works, and 11,644 were in foreign languages. The total number of active members is 7,741; total number entitled to use the library, 9,651; the total income was \$34,799.92; amount expended for books. \$12,910.85; amount in contingent funds toward erection of new fireproof building, \$73,500. The treasurer's report of Clinton Hall Association shows receipts amounting to \$21,854.69, and expenditures of \$21,314.07.

HORRISLE DEATH OF A LUNATIC. WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 14 .- David

Jayne, of Meshoppen, while on the way to the Danville Lunatic Asylum to-day, escaped from his keepers at Kingston, and ran between the of a passing train. He was horribly mutilated a soort afterward.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House to-day, demands for the regular order were made on both sides of the House, and the Speaker

All cirilig musband, who had exhausted all explanations for late house, about 1 o'clock, very softly, desuded himself gently, and began rocking the cradie by the bedside, as if he had been awakened out of n sound sleep by infantile cries. He had rocked away for nive minners, when Mary Jane, who had silenty observed the whole managuvre, said: "Come to bed, you fool: the baby ain't there."

THE COURTS.

ACCUSED OF SCHEMING TO DEFRAUD, WHY A CHICAGO FIRM SENT A MULLION CIGARS TO NEW-YORK.

The suit of John C. Fuller and James R. McKay against Josiah D. Hunt, William A. Robinson, Henry B. Buuster and Abijah Richardson, now on its second trial before Judge Barrett, presents some pera-liar features. Hunt was the general sgent of the plaintiffs, who are Chicago cigar manufacturers. Robinson was consignee or agent of the plaintiffs in New-Yerk. In September, 1871, Hunt directed Rei-inson to deliver \$1,000 cigars to Richardson, and both he and Robinson wrote to the piaintiffs stating that Richardson was a wealthy brewer in Boston, with the highest business rating, and having a cigar business at No. 10 Barclayst., New-York. Over a million cigars were sent on Hunt's orders, and were turned over to Bunster on their

Hunt's orders, and were turned over to Bunster on their arrival.

On investigation it was found that the wealthy Bosten brewer was not the A. Richardson of No. 10 Barclay-st, who had a very low commercial rating, and the plainting sued all the defendants for conspiracy. On the first trial, Judge Lawrence held that all this showed no conspiracy, and dismissed the complaint. The General Term over-ruled this decision, holding that the question should have been left to the jury. The second trial is now on. The detence of Hunt is that he was honestly misted, of Robinson that he was misled by Hunt, of Bunger that he had no knowledge of any fraud, and of Richardson a general denial. Cyrus Lawton appears for the plainiffa; S. Randall for Richardson; H. H. Dawson for Bunster; S. G. Courtney for Robinson, and W. A. Boyd for Hunt.

THE NEW-JERSEY MUTUAL REINSURANCE. FURTHER TESTIMONY IN THE NOYES TRIAL.

In the trial of Benjamin Noyes at Newark. yesterday, Daniel F. Neyes, formerly counsel of the New-Jersey Mutual, testified that he had not been indicted, but that a complaint had been made against him, which was dismissed on his going before the Grand Jury. Ludiow McCarter, attorney of Receiver Parker, testified to the proceedings before the Chancellor and the steps taken to recover the assets of the company in the hands of Mr. Noyes. Receiver Parker himself testified that he had demanded of Mr. Noyes the assets field that he had demanded of Mr. Noyes the assets and he would surrender them if Stedwell would surrender to him the contract of reinsurance. Correspondence between the witness and Kessirs, Stedwell and Noyes was presented in evidence. One letter from Mr. Noyes stated that the interference of Secretary Kelsey was preventing an adjustment of the matter, as both he and Stedwell had no confidence in Mr. Kelsey, Further evidence of Receiver Parker showed the almost worthless character of the assets of the New-Jersey Mattal. The trial will be resumed this morning.

In the United States District Court at Trenton, resterday, Judge Nixon read his opinion on the extradition case of Mr. Noves. He decited that he could be held under the amended return, and he must be remanded to the Newark authorities. dicted, but that a complaint had been made against him,

CONTEST OF THE DICKIE WILL.

The contest of the will of Patrick Dickie was continued yesterday, before Surrogate Calvin Andrew Boardman, of the counsel for the contestants outlined the evidence on which they would depend. He said that Dickie, the decedent, was a Scotchman, who came to this country in early life, and opened business came to this country in early life, and opened business as a druggist. He invested his money in real estate, which rapidly increased in value until he was a very rich man. He had a lease of property at Broadway and Camales, which he was unable to get-renewed, and his anxiety and distress over this produced insulity. He became cruel and violent, threatening the lives of several persons. In 1874 a commission declared him instance. At times he regained his reason and rehembered that he had made a will distincting one of his asons, Edward O. Dickie. Once he asked his daughter, Mrs. Van Vleck, to destroy the will; but he alterward expressed lears that the paper which she put in the fire was not the will. Mrs. Helen D. Adams, one of the children, testified as to the habits and disposition of ar father before and after he became insane. The case will be continued to-day.

DEMURRERS IN TELEGRAPH SUITS. Judge Blatchford, yesterday, overruled the

demurrer of the defendants in the suit of George Harring-ton and Thomas A. Edison against the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company and Jay Gould. The plaintiffs claim that they transferred to Jay Gould for the telegraph company thirty-nine patents of the automatic

telegraph company thirty-nine patents of the antomatic telegraphic system. They also alices that they were to receive 4,000 shares of stock and that the only pay one has been \$30,000 given to Mr. Edison for the quadruplex and donlex systems. They bring action for the remainder. The demurrer was on the ground that the proper parties were not made defendants.

At the same session of the court the demurrer of the defendants was overruned in the action of the same plaint flagaments the Western Union Telegraph Combany and George B. Prescott over Edison's patent of an invention the object of which is the simultaneous transmission of two different depatches over one wire at the same time. The demurrer was on the ground that Mr. Prescott smould not be made a defendant in an action in which he had interests afverse to another defendant.

CIVIL NOTES.

Johanna Schauzer, in November, 1849, m tustria, married John Schauzer. She has sned him for fivored. She says that for seven years he has been hyof with another woman whom he calls his wife. Judge F. Daly has referred the matter to Thomas H. Simp-

Jeremiah Long has sued Austin Stevens and Dually R. Andrews, sarctics for Benjamin W. Hitchcock, the projector of the "Congress of Beauty," the Baby of arrest against Hitchcock in a sult in which judgment was recovered against film. They surrendered him af-ter meannent, and yesterday an order was entered re-leving them and discontinuing the sult.

In the proceedings by the Gilbert Elevated Railway to determine what amount of compensation should be paid to Alexander Loppin, Abraham Bernbetween and Amos R. Eug, abutting owners on the upper

DECISIONS-May 14.

Supreme Court Chembers-By Judge Donobue. - Wal-top agt. Purcell.-On filing a stipulation that the plaintiff miles only a claim for \$5,500 on both mortgages the injunction is denied with cost; see memorandum. Conoveragt. Convert. - Motion granted. Underhill agt. Revere.- Defendant to take allowance here. By Judge Lawrence—In the matter of Ruggies; in the mat-ter of Roberts.—Order granted deaying motion. Parker act, Parker.—Report confirmed and Judgment abundling marriage gracted. Parsons agt. Rollins.—I wish to see counsed in this

gracted. Parsons agt. Rollins.—I wish to see counsel in this case.

Superior Court—Special Term—By Chtef-Justice Carlis—Walling agt. Schwartskopf.—Plannin's demorred overrided etc., with usual leave to plaintiff. Walker agt. Spacer, etc.—Defendant Specier's denaurrer overrided, and with the usual leave to the defendant, etc. Sadier agt. Schlamoritz.—Defendant's demourer should be overruled, etc., with the usual leave, etc. to defendant, Haurickle agt. Brown.—Motion to vacate judgment denied with cost to plaintiff to abide event of action. Raturey agt. McMullen.—Order denying motion to strike out answer of defendant May McMullen. Haires, etc., agt. the Hacknow Preserving Co.—Ordered on special calendar for second Friday in June. July 32, 1906. etc., produced on special calendar for May 17. Drummond agt. Carleton; Lawrence agt. Gillagher, Wormser agt. Meyer, Gardon agt. Lawrence.—Orders granted.

Common Plans—Special Term—By Judge J. F. Daly.

Gardon agt. Lawrence.—Orders granted.

Common Pleas—Special Term.—By Judgre J. F. Daly,
-Crawbuck agt. Hemmer; Jordan agt. Weeks; Brown agt.
Gallaudet; Boughty agt. Hess; McDermott agt. Costello;
Quitu agt Ryerson; Johnson agt. Bounely; Kertigan agt.
mailet; Jurnors agt. Benke.—Granted. McManus agt. Gatta.
-Hond approved. Faricy agt. Carter.—Signed. In the matter of the application of Hess.—Petition to discharge assigned
and release sureties granted. Barrows agt. Valenties—
Franted. In the matter of the application of Gallings.—Bod
ancelled, assignee the tacharged, sureties released. In the mater of the assignment of Thomas & Co. to Hill.—Assignee alhorized to compound etaim for last mentioned som, etc.

Mail, J.-Sos, I., 20, 21, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 48, 35, 41, 9.

SPECIAL TERM—CRITIS, C. J.—Nos, 48, 35, 41, 9.

TRIAL TERM—PART I—Sodgwick, J.—Nos, 856, 335, 554, 485, 295, 707, 114, 504.

COMMON PIRAS—GENERAL TERM—C. P. Dalv, C. J., Robinson and Larremore, J.J.—Nos, 2, 7, 8, 9, 14b, 19, 35.

TRIAL TERM—PART I—VAR HOSSEN J.—Nos, 1477, 449, 1951, 1141, 1143, 451, 203, 204, 578, 579, 580, 581, 2394, 390, 229, 1040, 1431, 1431, 4132, 4137, 418, 2137, 829, 387, 2501, 1115, 1035, 541, 426, 2529, 243, 147, 148, 2730, 620 5, 1946, 2695, 1433, 433, 433, 434, 4454, 420, 3 92, 2 744, 4410, 4410, 4440, 2293, 2059, 2098, 4633, 4612, 4643.

PART III—GOEPP, J.—Nos, 4365, 4484, 4583, 4595, 330, 4306.

634, 1143, 113, 438, 2780, 620 b, 1946, 2695, 1433, 493, 434, 425, 429, 243, 447, 148, 2730, 620 b, 1946, 2695, 1, 138, 453, 362, 3 92, 2744, 4400, 4616, 4460, 2895, 2059, 2998, 4633, 4642, 4643, 2744, 4450, 4616, 4460, 2895, 2608, 2998, 4633, 4642, 4643, 4654, 4484, 4589, 4585, 4598, 508, 5018, 4614, 4359, 3-40, 4229, 4602, 4149, 4278, 423, 349, 278, 4284, 1272, 4260, 3264, 4464, 4551, 4552, 4635, 4634, 2675, 2488, 1272, 4260, 3264, 4464, 4551, 4552, 4633, 4634, 2678, 4284, 1272, 4260, 3264, 4464, 4551, 4552, 4633, 4634, 2678, 4284, 18888058, PART I - Hackett R. - Valentine Brunbauer, homicide: Simon Stump, folonious assault and battery. Thomas Hogan, forgery.

Patt III—Gildersieeve, J.—Mary Nathanson, Lawrence Higgins, John Carey, robbery; Carles Doberty, burglary; John F. Rearson, Charles Deberty, burglary; John F. Rearson, Charles Esler, Paul Xancorial, Michael McAunery, Kate Hobisson, larcony from the person; George O'Sullivian, assault and battery; Erivatic Burglary; Loopold Blaskopf, grand larcony; Joseph Belxon, larceny from the person.

An erring husband, who had exhausted all

"Never marry for wealth," says a contemporary, but remember that it is just as easy to love a girl who has a brick-house with a Mansard-root and a silver-plated door-bell, as one who hasn't anything but an auburn bead and an amiable disposition."